

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND,
1883.

REPORT AND TABLES

RELATING TO

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1883.

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IRISH MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS,

1883.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POYNTZ, EARL SPENCER, K.G.,

&c., &c., &c.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit the following Report and Tables concerning Irish Agricultural Labourers who habitually seek employment at a distance from their own homes, especially in England and Scotland. These Tables are in continuation of those presented annually since the year 1880, and are comparable with the statistics on this subject published in the Report on the Census of Ireland for 1841.

The Chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway has, with his usual kindness, furnished the statistics of "harvestmen" travelling over that company's lines. The returns from the various ports have been collected by the emigration enumerators, and the information obtained at the homes of the migratory labourers has been obtained by the enumerators of agricultural statistics. The results are set forth in the following statements:—

RETURN showing the Number of LABOURERS who left each of the undermentioned PORTS from the 1st January, 1883, to the 31st August, 1883, for temporary employment in England or Scotland.

PORT.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	TOTAL TO THE END OF AUGUST.
Ballyas, . . .	5	8	10	27	35	143	32	19	277
Belmullet, . . .	740	557	484	584	781	594	580	675	4,936
Cork, . . .	7	10	·	9	43	13	7	·	88
Drogheda, . . .	22	·	3	31	44	58	29	4	191
Dundalk, . . .	24	68	87	43	32	93	55	56	329
Larne, . . .	60	57	53	67	83	57	77	60	533
Limerick, . . .	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
Londonderry, . . .	309	252	225	242	355	662	914	735	4,184
Newry, . . .	65	49	39	63	110	101	74	69	570
Pembroke, . . .	14	1	14	10	9	3	13	40	104
Sligo, . . .	45	29	105	168	275	1,055	179	51	1,903
Warrington, . . .	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·
Waterford, . . .	23	19	31	33	46	52	40	39	238
Westport, . . .	7	5	73	162	184	59	40	8	684
Wexford, . . .	5	1	1	1	·	·	1	·	7
Total, . . .	1,304	1,076	1,123	1,442	2,148	2,907	2,041	1,784	14,603

The following information has been obtained from the Midland Great Western Railway Company:—

NUMBER OF HARVESTMEN conveyed over the MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM from the mentioned STATIONS during the Season of 1882.

Station.	Number of Harvestmen.	For Lar. Dist.	Point.
Athlone,	29	Athlone,	Wicklow.
Ballyboden,	247	Ballyboden,	Galway.
Woodtown,	311	Do.	Do.
Adare,	218	Loughrea,	Do.
Blarney,	23	Roscommon,	Roscommon.
Edgeworthstown,	11	Glenmalier,	Loughfehd.
Loughfehd,	68	Loughfehd,	Do.
Dromod,	63	Mohill,	Leftrine.
Carrick,	97	Carrick-on-Suirne,	Do.
Boyle,	253	Boyle,	Hosemann.
Ballymote,	1,621	Sligo,	Sligo.
Sligo,	61	Do.	Do.
Edgeworthstown,	2	Castlereagh,	Mayo.
Ballyhauleeney,	9,682	Do.	Do.
Roscommon,	689	Roscommon,	Roscommon.
Ballymore,	131	Glenmalier,	Halliford.
Castlereagh,	692	Castlereagh,	Roscommon.
Ballyhauleeney,	750	Do.	Do.
Ballyhauleeney,	3,534	Claremorris,	Mayo.
Claremorris,	1,581	Do.	Do.
Ballyhauleeney,	1,105	Cochlone,	Do.
Marlboro,	17	Do.	Do.
Castlereagh,	1,310	Do.	Do.
Westport,	1,209	Westport,	Do.
Foxford,	4,015	Swanfield,	Do.
Ballymote,	1,107	Ballymote,	Do.
Claremorris,	192	Sligo,	Sligo.
Total,	32,111		

From the returns obtained by the enumerators of agricultural statistics it appears that there were in June of this year 14,780 persons (including 14 females) who had either left or intended to leave their homes to seek employment as agricultural labourers elsewhere. Of these, 3,682 had not left their homes at the time of the enumeration. The corresponding number for 1882 was 16,836, showing a decrease of 2,056 or 12·2 per cent.

From the returns collected by the enumerators of emigrants at Irish ports, together with the information furnished by the authorities of the Midland Great Western Railway, it would appear that 36,116 agricultural labourers travelled as passengers journeying to seek employment at a distance from their homes. Comparing these figures with those for 1882, it appears there is an increase of 429.

In the Midland Great Western Railway returns a similar increase is observed, for in 1882 21,422 harvestmen were carried by the Company, whereas in 1883 there were 22,111, or 689 more than in the previous year. The number of harvestmen who travelled over this line in 1881 was 26,357, in 1880 it was 27,659, in 1879 it was 22,679, in 1878 it was 23,860, and in 1877 the number was 21,266.

A similar discrepancy to that observed in 1881 and 1882 between the results obtained by the two methods is also observable in the statistics for 1883.

It has been ascertained that a considerable number of the agricultural labourers who migrate annually to England pay two visits. This is an element which it is impossible accurately to eliminate from the emigration and railway returns. On inquiry at the Midland Great Western Railway I have been informed that, "about 2,000 go twice each year," and that, "a large number remain in the counties near Dublin."

The numbers returned by the agricultural enumerators apparently (as mentioned in the Report for 1881), represent those who habitually pursue the avocation of migratory agricultural labourers.

A review of the returns furnished by the agricultural enumerators shows that the total number of those in Ireland who pursued this particular kind of employment was, in the year 1883, 14,780, or at the rate of 2·9 per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1881.

As in previous Reports, the chief points of interest with regard to migratory agricultural labourers may be dealt with under the following heads:—

- I. Their distribution in Ireland when at home.
- II. Their relative proportion to the population:—
 - (a) To the total population;
 - (b) To the adult male population.
- III. Their social position when at home as measured by the extent of their holdings, if any.
- IV. Their destination.

I.—The distribution of agricultural labourers in Ireland when at home.—This is shown in the following statement:—

TABLE I.—Showing for each County and Province the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual residence is situated therein; with the proportion of such Labourers to every 1,000 of the population for the years 1880, 1881, 1882, and 1883.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Population in 1881.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.				Rate per 1,000 of the Population according to the Census of 1881.			
		Number in 1880.	Number in 1881.	Number in 1882.	Number in 1883.	In 1880.	In 1881.	In 1882.	In 1883.
LEINSTER PROVINCE:									
Carlow County.	46,568	63	16	2	1	1·1	0·3	—	—
Dublin	418,910	19	65	16	12	—	0·3	—	0·1
Kilkenny	75,804	26	7	14	5	0·3	0·1	0·2	0·4
Limerick	99,031	45	45	26	35	0·5	0·5	0·3	0·1
King's	72,592	39	16	6	6	0·5	0·2	0·1	—
Longford	61,009	243	159	123	132	4·0	3·1	2·0	2·2
Louth	77,684	271	215	184	136	3·5	2·8	2·1	1·8
Meath	87,409	100	137	85	63	1·1	1·6	1·0	0·6
Queen's	72,124	14	5	8	10	0·2	0·1	—	0·1
Westmeath	71,798	50	23	19	6	0·7	0·3	0·5	0·1
Wexford	133,854	70	27	25	5	0·6	0·2	0·8	—
Wicklow	70,386	35	19	6	—	0·5	0·3	0·1	—
MUNSTER PROVINCE:									
Clare County.	141,457	49	15	15	7	0·3	0·1	0·1	—
Cork	450,007	327	184	105	120	0·7	0·4	0·2	0·2
Kerry	201,039	200	98	111	148	1·4	0·5	0·6	0·7
Limerick	180,452	55	32	38	13	0·3	0·2	0·2	0·1
Tipperary	199,612	65	64	48	18	0·8	0·3	0·2	0·1
Waterford	113,768	164	72	46	26	1·4	0·6	0·4	0·3
ULSTER PROVINCE:									
Antrim County.	421,913	188	157	94	81	0·4	0·4	0·2	0·2
Arsagh	163,177	715	508	583	533	4·4	3·6	3·4	3·5
Cavan	129,476	312	302	193	153	2·4	2·3	1·5	1·2
Donegal	206,035	2,435	1,490	1,594	1,314	11·6	7·7	7·7	6·4
Down	272,107	349	247	233	265	1·2	0·9	1·0	1·0
Fermanagh	84,879	120	89	64	45	1·4	1·0	0·8	0·7
Londonderry	164,591	250	138	124	109	1·3	0·8	0·6	1·8
Monaghan	105,748	487	360	244	181	4·3	3·0	2·4	1·8
Tyrone	197,719	442	297	272	171	2·2	1·6	1·4	0·9
CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:									
Galway County.	242,006	1,935	2,396	1,263	1,081	8·0	9·7	8·1	6·4
Litirkin	90,372	967	723	525	617	10·7	8·0	6·6	5·7
Mayo	265,212	10,196	10,742	7,918	7,169	41·6	42·6	52·3	36·2
Roscommon	132,490	1,579	1,732	1,434	1,197	11·9	12·1	11·0	9·6
Sligo	111,578	1,000	847	654	743	9·8	7·6	5·9	6·7
SUMMARY:									
Leinster Province.	1,278,989	167	764	618	615	0·6	0·6	0·4	0·3
Munster	1,331,115	959	465	357	334	0·7	0·3	0·3	0·5
Ulster	1,743,076	5,909	3,683	3,463	2,887	3·0	2·1	2·0	1·6
Connacht	821,657	10,774	16,410	12,507	11,176	19·2	20·0	15·2	12·6
Total of Ireland.	5,176,535	22,900	21,322	16,806	14,780	4·4	4·1	3·3	2·9

More than three-fourths of the entire number, namely, 11,176, are natives of the Province of Connacht. Of these, 7,169 come from the county of Mayo alone, which county furnishes nearly one-half of all the Irish migratory labourers. The railway returns point to a similar conclusion, as the persons who travelled on "harvestmen's tickets" from the Railway stations situated in that county amount to 16,096, or nearly one-half of the number returned by the railway authorities and emigration enumerators combined. In 1841 Mayo, as pointed out in the Report for 1880, was the principal source of these migratory labourers. The number from Mayo in 1881 was but slightly different from that in 1880 and corresponds closely with the number for 1841, when it was 10,480, or 312 less than in 1881. It must not be forgotten that many who start from Mayo stations on the Midland Great Western Railway are natives of Sligo and Galway. The 7,169 returned on "Form M," Agricultural Statistics, were distributed among the various poor law unions in Mayo; the principal being Swinford, 3,012; Castlebar, 1,256; Charlevoix, 1,004, the numbers being much smaller for the other unions (see Table II, and Table in Appendix). The numbers furnished by the other counties of Connacht are Galway, 1,554; Roscommon, 1,197; Sligo, 743; Leitrim, 517.

The next province in importance, as to the supply of migratory labourers, is Ulster. The total number furnished by Ulster is 2,857, of these, 1,314 (or nearly one-half) are natives of the county of Donegal. The numbers furnished by the various Poor Law Unions in this county were—Glenkeen, 398; Dunfanaghy, 340; Millford, 238; Inishowen, 190, the other unions furnishing but small numbers. It will be observed that the numbers for the four unions named make a total of 1,166, showing that nearly all the migratory labourers of Donegal and nearly half of all from Ulster are natives of the very limited area along the Donegal coast comprised in those four unions. Of the Ulster counties the next in order to Donegal is Armagh, which furnishes 535, of whom 247 are natives of the Newry, 159 of the Armagh, and 116 of the Castledblayney union, making 513 from these three unions alone. The county of Down furnishes 268; Tyrone, 171; Monaghan, 181; Cavan, 152; Londonderry, 109; Antrim, 84; and Fermanagh, 43.

The province of Leinster furnishes only 113 migratory labourers. These are principally natives of the counties of Louth, Longford, and Meath, which respectively furnish 138, 132, and 53, or about two-thirds of the whole number from this province. The numbers furnished by the other counties of Leinster are very small, ranging from 35 in Kilkenny to 1 in Carlow. There are no migratory labourers from Wicklow.

The province of Munster furnishes 331 or about three-fourths of the number from Leinster. They are distributed as follows, among the various counties:—Kerry, 148; Cork, 120; Tipperary, 18; Waterford, 28; Limerick, 13; Clare, 7.

Comparing the foregoing analysis with the corresponding returns for the year 1882 it will be observed that while the total number of migratory labourers has diminished by 2,056, the decrease is by no means equally distributed. In the province of Leinster the numbers show a decrease of 108, or 30·4 per cent.; in Munster of 23, or 6·4 per cent. In these two provinces the numbers were so small in 1882 and 1883 that they could not have any appreciable effect on the social condition of the labouring classes or on the labour market. In Ulster a diminution is also found. The number in 1882 was 3,453, while in 1883 it is 2,857, showing a decrease of 596, or 17·3 per cent. A decrease of 280 occurred in Donegal, which county is the chief residence of the migratory labourers of Ulster. On referring to the figures for Connacht, it is found that the numbers rose from 15,774 in 1880 to 16,410 in 1881, fell to 12,507 in 1882, and to 11,176 in 1883, showing a decrease of 1,331, or 10·6 per cent., compared with the numbers for 1882. It thus appears that a large number of the inhabitants of Connacht still pursue the avocation of migratory labourers, while in the rest of Ireland the steady decrease of this method of earning wages which has been going on for many years still continues. Mayo still heads the list with the largest number, and shows the largest decrease compared with the previous year.

II.—*The proportion which the migratory labourers bear to the population resident in the districts from which they come is a matter of more importance than the absolute number from any particular area.* In Table I. the proportion of migratory labourers per 1,000 of the population in 1881 is given. It will be observed that the proportion for the whole of Ireland is but 2·9 per 1,000, but when considered by provinces it is found that the proportion in Connacht is 13·6 per 1,000, in Ulster it is 1·6, and in Leinster and Munster but 0·3.

A more exact analysis of the numbers furnished by Connacht shows that in Mayo the proportion of migratory labourers to the population reached the large number of 29·2 per 1,000; in Roscommon it was 9·0; in Sligo, 6·7; in Galway, 6·4; in Leitrim, 5·7.

In Ulster, the proportion reached 6·4 in Donegal, but in all other counties it was under 2·0 per 1,000 except Armagh, where it reached 3·3.

In Leinster the only counties where the number exceeded 1 per 1,000 were Longford and Louth, where the ratios were 2·2, and 1·8 respectively.

In all the counties of Munster the numbers were so small that they were not likely to have any important general effect.

The following are therefore the counties in which the influence of the migration of labourers is most likely to be felt :—

Mass., 35.9 per 1,000. | Roscommon, . . . 9.0 per 1,000.

In the following counties the number appears to be sufficiently large to produce appreciable effects:—

Sligo, . . .	6·7 per 1,000.	Laois, . . .	5·7 per 1,000.
Galway, . . .	6·4 "	Armagh, . . .	3·3 "
Donegal, . . .	6·4 "	Longford, . . .	2·2 "

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONs the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS whose usual RESIDENCE is situated therein; with the PROPORTION of such LABOURERS to every 1,000 of the POPULATION.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1883.

TABLE II.—Showing by POOR LAW UNIONS the Number of MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, &c.—continued.

Poor Law Union	Districts in which situated	Population in 1881	Migratory Agricultural Labourers		Poor Law Union	Districts in which situated	Population in 1881	Migratory Agricultural Labourers	
			Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Popula- tion				Number	Rate per 1,000 of the Popula- tion
Kildare,	Meath,	162,116	1	0·6	Haddington,	Cavan and Monaghan,	26,332	35	1·3
Kilkenny,	Kerry,	61,241	40	1·3	Dromore,	Tyrone,	4,629	26	0·6
Kilkenny,	Waterford,	16,760	3	0·2	Dungloe,	Fermanagh,	26,761	30	1·1
Kilkenny,	Cork and Limerick,	24,111	8	0·3	Drumcondra,	Kingsland Tipperary,	36,042	—	—
Kilkenny,	Clare,	20,995	—	—	Prestwick,	Collooney,	12,213	—	—
Kilkenny,	Galway,	20,924	—	—	Ballyshannon,	Dublin and Wicklow,	27,813	—	—
Laois,	Athlone,	20,315	—	—	Balbriggan,	Wicklow,	20,493	—	—
Laois,	Longford,	17,371	32	1·8	Rathdrum,	Wexford,	16,000	—	—
Laois,	Portlaoise,	20,211	—	—	Monasterevin,	Carlow,	23,732	—	—
Laois,	Ullard and Rathvilly,	22,871	—	—	Naas,	Tipperary and Waterford,	58,602	39	1·3
Limerick,	Askeaton and Dromana,	22,413	8	0·3	Skerries,	King's, Queen's and	18,213	—	—
Limerick,	Waterford,	17,551	—	—	St. Mullagh,	Clare and Galway,	23,254	1	0·1
Limerick,	Fethard,	20,818	3	0·1	Leixlip,	Carlow, Wexford, & Wick-	11,000	—	—
Limerick,	Kerry,	20,330	—	—	Shankill,	Clare,	25,200	7	0·3
Limerick,	Clare and Limerick,	22,413	12	0·5	Shoals,	Sligo,	24,923	30	1·2
Limerick,	Longford,	22,514	11	0·5	Adare,	Waterford and Tyrone,	27,213	11	0·4
Limerick,	Longford,	21,567	5	0·2	Blarney,	Carlow,	27,443	27	1·0
Limerick,	Leitrim, Armagh, & Down,	61,093	12	0·2	Strawbarry,	Monasterevin,	23,732	78	0·3
Limerick,	Galway,	20,152	—	—	Naas,	Carlow and Wexford,	—	—	—
Limerick,	Longford,	22,434	12	0·5	Monasterevin,	Carlow and Wexford,	—	—	—
Malltraeth,	Cork,	27,717	5	0·1	Moate,	Moate,	22,792	3,072	13·1
Malltraeth,	Roscommon,	20,126	100	0·5	Donegal,	Edgeworth,	24,873	—	0·1
Malltraeth,	Cork,	27,823	—	—	Portlaoise,	Tipperary,	22,307	—	—
Malltraeth,	Donegal,	23,321	281	1·0	Tramore,	Carlow and Wexford,	41,055	5	1·2
Malltraeth,	Cork,	24,381	3	0·1	Tippary,	Tipperary,	28,727	407	1·4
Malltraeth,	Cork and Limerick,	33,791	—	—	Tralee,	Tralee,	28,573	21	0·2
Malltraeth,	Leitrim,	20,381	160	0·8	Tramore,	Tramore,	18,204	3	0·2
Malltraeth,	Monaghan,	20,212	52	1·0	Tramore,	Galway,	28,322	65	0·2
Malltraeth,	Galway,	27,917	201	1·5	Tramore,	Clare,	13,261	—	—
Malltraeth,	King's and Queen's,	20,488	3	0·1	Tramore,	Carlow and Wexford,	27,300	3	0·1
Malltraeth,	Westmeath,	33,754	5	0·1	Tramore,	Edgeworth and Tipperary,	31,263	—	—
Malltraeth,	Kildare and Wicklow,	20,470	2	0·1	Tramore,	Edgeworth and Waterford,	28,189	1	0·1
Malltraeth,	Meath,	17,581	1	0·1	Waterford,	Meath,	23,771	369	15·4
Malltraeth,	Tipperary,	40,930	—	—	Waterford,	Waterford,	23,745	—	—
Malltraeth,	Limerick,	20,225	1	0·1	Waterford,	Cork and Waterford,	30,021	—	—
Malltraeth,	Sligo,	15,524	450	2·7	Waterford,	—	—	—	—
Malltraeth,	Waterford, Wexford, and Wex-	22,208	1	0·1	Total,	—	8,174,000	14,350	0·1
Monybeg,	Armagh and Down,	30,251	125	0·4					
Monybeg,	Bronagh,	30,251	1	0·1					

The following statement shows by Poor Law Unions the proportion of migratory labourers in all these districts where it exceeds 10 per 1,000 of the population.

Poor Law Union	Districts in which situated	Rate per 1,000	Poor Law Union	Districts in which situated	Rate per 1,000
Swindford,	Mayo,	56·1	Tallowbridge,	Mayo,	18·9
Swindford,	Donegal,	39·9	Ballymena,	Mayo and Sligo,	16·0
Claremorris,	Donegal,	51·1	Mountmellick,	Galway,	15·7
Surparks,	Donegal,	37·7	Wreaghead,	Mayo,	15·4
Glenasmole,	Galway,	26·7	Ballynahinch,	Galway and Mayo,	11·1
Gortinagh,	Mayo and Rossmore-	29·8	Glenade,	Donegal,	10·6
Dunleusky,	Donegal,	20·3	Finn,	Galway,	10·2

The proportion of migratory labourers to the adult male population is an important element. This is shown in Table III, and the results are still more striking than when the numbers are viewed merely in relation to the total population.

In this statement Mayo appears in a still more remarkable light for it is found that no less than 12·9 per cent of the adult male population usually seek employment at a distance from their homes. In no other county in Ireland does the proportion reach 5 per cent.

In Roscommon the proportion is 3·6 per cent; in Galway, 2·6; in Donegal, 2·5; in Leitrim, 2·3; in Sligo, 2·2; in Armagh, 1·3; in no other county does it reach 1 per cent.

TABLE III.—Showing for each County and Province the Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Total Number of Males Twenty years of age and upwards, according to the Census of 1881, and the proportion of Migratory Labourers to the latter number.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.		PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Males 20 years of age and upwards.	Migratory Agricultural Labourers.					
		Number.	Rate per cent.			Number.	Rate per cent.				
LEINSTER PROVINCE:											
Carlow County,	19,781	1	—	Antrim County,	101,139	84	0·1				
Delvin	114,346	19	—	Armagh	46,750	525	1·1				
Kilkenny	24,202	8	—	Cavan	33,767	162	0·5				
Kilkenny	27,472	35	0·1	Donegal	52,886	1,814	3·5				
King's	26,919	6	—	Down	67,753	268	0·4				
Louth	16,458	132	0·8	Fermanagh	23,047	43	0·2				
Meath	20,470	158	0·7	Leitrim	42,898	169	0·4				
Meath	25,358	53	0·2	Monaghan	26,836	181	0·7				
Queen's	20,700	10	—	Tyrone	32,414	171	0·5				
Westmeath	26,539	6	—	CONNAUGHT PROVINCE:							
Wexford	34,566	5	—	Galway County	60,755	1,881	2·6				
Wicklow	10,384	—	—	Leitrim	22,209	517	2·3				
MUNSTER PROVINCE:											
Clare County	36,483	7	—	Mayo	55,463	3,169	5·7				
Cork	127,516	120	0·1	Roscommon	33,144	1,187	3·6				
Kerry	45,076	148	0·3	Sligo	30,934	742	2·4				
Limerick	45,053	13	—	SUMMARY:							
Tipperary	53,811	18	—	Leinster Province	357,051	415	0·1				
Waterford	29,379	28	0·1	Munster	341,253	334	0·1				
				Ulster	440,705	2,857	0·6				
				Connacht	198,508	11,176	5·6				
				TOTAL OF IRELAND:							
					1,327,516	14,380	1·1				

III.—The social position of the Irish Migratory Labourer at home is best estimated by the fact of his being or not being a landholder, and, if a landholder, by the extent of his holding. Table IV. contains the required information, from which it appears that of the 14,780 Irish migratory labourers 9,352 or 63·3 per cent. are not landholders. The per-centages for each of the four provinces of migratory labourers who are not landholders is as follows:—

Connacht,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60·8
Ulster,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	68·4
Leinster,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75·6
Munster,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	89·8

Thus the landholding migratory labourers are proportionally much more numerous in Connacht than elsewhere. Again, the average amount of land held by those who are landholders is greater in Connacht than elsewhere. The number of landholders; the number having over five acres; the number with holdings not exceeding five acres; and the per-centages of holdings not exceeding five acres are as follow:—

	Number of migratory Labourers who are Landholders.	Holdings of over five acres.	Not exceeding five acres.	Percentage not exceeding five acres.
Connacht,	4,381	5,772	609	13·9
Ulster,	905	436	268	28·7
Munster,	44	52	12	27·3
Leinster,	100	58	42	42·0

A further reference to Table IV. will show that it is only in Connacht that any considerable number of migratory labourers hold farms exceeding an area of fifteen acres. In considering this point the low value of the land in many parts of Connacht must be taken into consideration.

It will be found on analysis by counties and unions that the conditions of the migratory labourers in relation to the land bear pretty much the same ratios as when considered by provinces. The proportions no doubt vary within small limits, as will be seen by inspection of the Table in the Appendix. Mayo in this, as in nearly all other instances, shows the maximum of anomaly. Of the 7,169 natives of Mayo, 2,798, or 39·0 per cent., are landholders, and of these 2,798 only 393, or 14·0 per cent., occupied holdings not exceeding five acres.

TABLE IV.—Showing, by Provinces, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, not Landholders; also the number having Land, and the Area of their Holdings.

Classification of Holdings in Square Acres.	PROVINCES.				Total of Ireland
	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connacht.	
No. of Migratory Agricultural Labourers not Landholders	315	290	1,954	6,785	9,352
No. having—					
Holdings not exceeding 1 acre,	15	3	21	31	65
Do. above 1 and not exceeding 2 acres,	4	12	39	75	129
Do. " 2 " 3 "	6	1	38	122	164
Do. " 3 " 5 "	9	1	65	189	294
Do. " 5 " over 5 acres,	8	6	85	189	288
Total No. not exceeding 5 acres,	42	15	268	660	931
Holdings above 5 and not exceeding 10 acres,	22	8	341	1,004	1,337
Do. " 10 " 15 "	15	3	112	1,110	1,241
Do. " 15 " 20 "	20	9	56	638	722
Do. " 20 " 25 "	25	2	—	226	263
Do. " 25 " 30 "	30	—	9	167	131
Do. " 30 " over 30 acres,	10	—	1	39	77
Do. above 40 acres,	—	—	6	49	95
Gross Total,	113	511	2,857	11,170	14,760

IV.—The destination of the migratory labourers is the next point requiring special attention. The following statement shows the destination of the Migratory Labourers from each Province:—

Province.	Labourers in Ireland	England	Scotland
Leinster.	163	193	57
Munster.	211	118	2
Ulster.	612	836	1,070
Connacht.	159	10,337	709
Total,	859	11,481	2,658

It appears that 77·7 per cent. sought work in England, 16·5 per cent. in Scotland, and 5·8 per cent. in Ireland.

A comparison of the provinces shows that in Leinster of the 413 labourers, 250 sought employment in Great Britain, and 163, or 39·5 per cent., in Ireland.

In Munster, of the 334 labourers 129 sought work in Great Britain, and 214, or 64·1 per cent., merely migrated to other parts of Ireland.

In Ulster, of the 2,857 labourers 2,505 sought work in Great Britain (835 in England, and 1,670 in Scotland), while 352, or 12·3 per cent., sought employment in Ireland.

In Connacht, of the 11,170, 11,046 sought work in Great Britain (only 709 of these in Scotland), and but 130, or 1·2 per cent. in other parts of Ireland.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,
Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,
22nd September, 1883.

APPENDIX.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Area of their Holdings in Statute Acres, the place in which they sought or intended to seek Employment; and the Number who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1883) the Enumerators took the Returns.

Province of Leinster.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is situated therein;	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Area of their Holdings in Statute Acres, the place in which they sought or intended to seek Employment; and the Number who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1883) the Enumerators took the Returns.										Workers in Ireland.
		Above 1 and not exceeding 10 acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 20 acres.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 acres.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 acres.	Above 60 and not exceeding 70 acres.	Above 70 and not exceeding 80 acres.	Above 80 and not exceeding 90 acres.	Above 90 and not exceeding 100 acres.	
Carlow County.												
BUTTELLISTON, part of,	1											
CARLOW,	1											
KENSWORTHY,	1											
New Ross,	1											
ROTHMINSTER,	1											
Total of CARLOW Co.,	1											
Dublin County.												
BAILEYCASTLE,	1											
CORRIGANORE, part of,	1											
DUNLUCE, NORMAN,	1											
DUNLUCE, SEAFORD,	1											
DEVEREUXVILLE, part of,	1											
LAWTOWN,	1											
Total of DUBLIN Co.,	1											
Kildare County.												
ADY,	1											
BUTTELLISTON,	1											
CARRIGMORE,	1											
CHURCHSTOWN,	1											
EDMONDSTOWN,	1											
HILL,	1											
Total of KILDARE Co.,	5											
Kilkenny County.												
CALLAN,	1											
CARRIGMORE-SEASIDE,	1											
CARRIGMORE,	1											
KILADYAN,	1											
New Ross, part of,	1											
TRENTON,	1											
URHAGHTON, part of,	1											
WATERFORD,	1											
Total of KILKENNY Co.,	5											
King's County.												
EDMONDSTOWN, part of,	1											
JOHNSTOWNFOLLY,	1											
PARNELLSTOWN,	1											
RISBERRY,	1											
TULLAMORE,	1											
Total of KING'S Co.,	4											
Laois County.												
BALLINAHONE, part of,	1											
GRANGE,	1											
LAWFOOTON,	1											
Total of LAOIS Co.,	3											
Leitrim County.												
BALLINAHONE, part of,	1											
GRANGE,	1											
LAWFOOTON,	1											
Total of LEITRIM Co.,	3											
South County.												
ABBEY,	1											
DEVEREUXVILLE,	1											
DRUMALEA,	1											
Total of LOUGH Co.,	3											
Total of LOUGH Co.,	35											

Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, whose usual Residence is situated therein; the Area of their Holdings in Statute Acres, the place in which they sought or intended to seek Employment; and the Number who had not left their Homes at the time (month of June, 1883) the Enumerators took the Returns.

Workers in Ireland.

In England.

In Scotland.

In Ireland.

In Scotland.

In Ireland.

In Scotland.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.,

Province of Munster

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

13

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTRIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers in each Poor Law Union.	NUMBER OF MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS HAVING LAND, AND AREA OF THEIR HOLDINGS.										WEEKLY INCOME. In Pounds.
		Not exceeding 1 acre.					1 to 10 acres.					
CORK COUNTY, W. R.	67	66	10	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bandon, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dingle, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Castlegregory, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Clonakilty, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Gloucester, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kinsale, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Macroom, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Killarney, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Skibbereen, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Totals of Cork Co., W. R.	137	120	10	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
KERRY COUNTY.	40	38	10	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carhaghmore, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dingle, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Glen, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Errishead, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Killarney, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lisdoon, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tralee, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Totals of Kerry Co.	134	120	10	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
CLARE COUNTY.	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cross, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Gort, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Clonmalone, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Loughrea, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Moher, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Naish, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shannon, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Typhane, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Totals of Clare Co.	13	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tipperary Co., N. E.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ballynacrahan, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Coole, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hanover, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Prestonstown, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Templemore, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tipperary, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Totals of Tipperary Co., N. E.	11	10	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tipperary Co., N. E.	10	10	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Callan, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Carlow-on-Suir, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Carreford, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Clonmel, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Clonreely, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tipperary, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Totals of Tipperary Co., S. E.	11	10	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Waterford County.	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Callan-on-Suir, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dunguaire, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kilmacthomas, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lismore, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Waterford, part of, " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Totals of Waterford Co.	20	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

a Comprising 1 each of 41 and 189 acres, and 2 of 28 acres.

b Consisting of 43 acres.

c Consisting of 14 families.

d Consisting of 100 acres.

TABLE showing, by Co-operators and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

Province of Ulster.

a Gonyptilus I ad. ♂, nali 1 ad tif. anna.
a Gonyptilus I nali ad. ♂, 45, 46, 78, 79, 80, 109

* Corresponding to table II of 94, 45, 60, Tl, Tl, Tl, Tl, Tl, Tl.

A Consilium of 1000 men

Classification of 2800 acres.
80, 150, and 5,154 acres; 3 of 68, 2 of 26, 4 of 48, 4 of 12, 2 of 16, 6 of 8, and 3 of 32 acres.
of including 1 of 44, and 1 of 120 acres.

MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS

Table showing, for Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS LAW UNIONS		NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES EXISTING IN IRELAND, DIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES WHICH THEY CONTAIN.												NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES EXISTING IN IRELAND, DIVIDED ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES WHICH THEY CONTAIN.	
		1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
Messingham County.															
CARLISLE-MAKESON,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARTMELLAHUR, part of,	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF MESSINGHAM CO.,	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyrone County.															
ABBEY, part of,	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF TYRONE CO.,	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of Connaught.															
Galway County.															
BALLINAGH, part of,	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW,	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF GALWAY CO.,	994	4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Limerick County.															
BALLOOHANNAH, part of,	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLOOHANNAH,	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARROW-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF LIMERICK CO.,	255	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
Mayo County.															
BALLINAGH, part of,	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLINAGH,	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF MAYO CO.,	4,371	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332
Monaghan Co.															
ABBEY,	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABBEY,	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF MONAGHAN CO.,	666	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346

^a Comprising 2 each of 15, 45, and 10 acres, and 2 of 115 acres.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1883.

TABLE showing, by Counties and Poor Law Unions, the number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.—continued.

COUNTIES AND POOR LAW UNIONS	Status of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c.	Number of Migratory Agricultural Labourers, &c., in Ireland, according to Union, District, and Poor Law Union.												Wages received.
		Suburban Towns	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 weeks	Above 5 and not exceeding 2 months	Above 2 and not exceeding 4 months	Above 4 and not exceeding 6 months	Above 6 and not exceeding 1 year	Total Number not exceeding 1 year	Above 1 and not exceeding 10 weeks	Above 10 and not exceeding 12 weeks	Above 12 and not exceeding 16 weeks	Above 16 and not exceeding 20 weeks	Above 20 and not exceeding 25 weeks	
Sligo County,														
BALBRIGGAN, part of,	15	1	4	1	1	11	8	35	1	3	4	3	1	1
BALLYBEG,	20	1	1	1	1	3	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
BOYNE VALLEY,	25	1	2	2	1	11	11	35	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO. KILDARE,	25	1	2	2	1	11	11	35	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO. LIMERICK,	25	1	2	2	1	11	11	35	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO. MEATH,	25	1	2	2	1	11	11	35	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO. TIPPERARY,	25	1	2	2	1	11	11	35	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL OF BALBRIGGAN,	100	1	6	9	14	47	10	104	9	21	7	2	10	10
TOTAL OF BALBRIGGAN, BALLYBEG, BOYNE VALLEY, CO. KILDARE, CO. LIMERICK, CO. MEATH, CO. TIPPERARY, &C.,	500	1	6	9	14	47	10	104	9	21	7	2	10	10

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.																			
LÉINSTER,	313	15	4	6	9	9	42	32	15	9	9	1	1	413	133	37	163	353	
MUNSTER,	299	12	12	1	1	6	15	9	3	5	1	1	6	311	118	9	934	93	
ULSTER,	1,654	24	28	26	25	25	25	231	115	29	26	15	20	2,077	835	1,079	362	1,607	
CONNACTURE,	6705	24	25	22	10	10	10	1,564	1,110	628	626	187	27	49	11,176	16,327	705	130	2,413
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	9,352	65	126	964	291	988	131	1,067	1,291	722	965	121	108	15	11,780	11,483	2,128	220	3,609

* Comprising 1 each of 45, 68, 76, and 17 weeks, and 2 of 49 weeks.

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